

CLAIMS

1. A continuous hybridoma cell line capable of secreting monoclonal antibodies reactive with leukocyte adhesion receptor β -chain, wherein the monoclonal antibodies suppress intercellular leukocyte adhesion.
2. The hybridoma of claim 1, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of LFA-1, Mac-1, and Leu M5.
3. The hybridoma of claim 1, wherein the hybridoma is ATCC HB X and its isotype switch variants.
4. A monoclonal antibody reactive with leukocyte adhesion receptor, wherein the β -chain monoclonal antibody inhibits intercellular leukocyte adhesion.
5. The monoclonal antibody of claim 4, wherein receptor is selected from the group consisting of LFA-1, Mac-1 and Leu M5.
6. The monoclonal antibody of claim 4, having the specificity of a monoclonal antibody produced by hybridoma cell line ATCC HB X.
7. The monoclonal antibody of claim 4, wherein the monoclonal antibody is produced by hybridoma cell line ATCC HB X.

8. A method of ameliorating an immune response mediated disorder in an animal which comprises:
- administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody, capable of suppressing intercellular leukocyte adhesion, wherein the antibody binds to an epitope on the leukocyte adhesion receptor β -chain.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of LFA-1, Mac-1, and Leu M5.
10. The method of claim 8, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of AIDS, autoimmune disease, and graft rejection.
11. The method of claim 8, wherein the monoclonal antibody has the specificity of the monoclonal antibody produced by ATCC HB X.
12. The method of claim 8, wherein the antibody is produced by hybridoma cell line ATCC HB X.
13. The method of claim 8, wherein the administration is parenteral.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the parenteral administration is by subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intracavity, transdermal, or intravenous injection.

15. The method of claim 8, wherein said administration is at a dosage of about 0.01 mg/kg/dose to about 2000 mg/kg/dose.
16. The method of claim 8, wherein the monoclonal antibody is therapeutically labelled.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the therapeutic label is selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a drug, a lectin, and a toxin.
18. A method of detecting leukocyte adhesion receptor which comprises contacting a source suspected of containing the factor with a diagnostically effective amount of detectably labeled monoclonal antibody, or fragment thereof, having the specificity of monoclonal antibody H52 and its isotype switch variants and determining whether the antibody binds to the source.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the antibody is produced by hybridoma cell line ATCC HB X.
20. The method of claim 18, wherein the detecting is *in vivo*.
21. The method of Claim 20, wherein the detectable label is selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope and a paramagnetic label.

22. The method of claim 18, wherein the detecting is *in vitro*.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the detectable label is selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorescent compound, a colloidal metal, a chemiluminescent compound, a bioluminescent compound and an enzyme.